

12/21/2006 Docket No.: 25903.0002

#### REMARKS

This paper is responsive to the Office Action dated October 23, 2006. Claims 1 - 3 and 5 - 25 are pending in this application. Claims 10 - 12 and 14 - 25 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1 - 3, 5 - 9 and 13 have been rejected on the basis of prior art.

These remarks follow the order of the outstanding Office Action beginning at page 2 thereof.

## Claims 1 and 13 - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1 and 13 have been rejected under 35 USC § 112 on the grounds that the language "wherein the cutting edge of said cutter is disposed so as to face the bristles". The Examiner contends that a cutting edge is a one-dimensional object and has no face. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection on the grounds that the Examiner is using the definition of "face" as a noun and not as a verb. Attached hereto is a copy of page from Webster's International Dictionary that shows that even when the term "face" is used in a noun sense, it can describe "the edge of a cutting implement (as a knife)". Therefore, even as a noun, a face can be a cutting edge as claimed. However, Applicant has used the word in the portion of the claims objected to not as a noun, but as a verb. A verb is an action word. The dictionary

attached hereto at the bottom right hand column shows "face" when used as a verb. It may mean "to stand or sit opposite to" or "occupy a position with the face toward". These two definitions combined shows that the face of the knife can be towards something else. The Examiner should note that in the language of the claim, Applicant uses the words "to face". This is a phrase, and "face" cannot be read alone. "To face" is the infinitive form of the verb. For this reason, the claims are clearly not indefinite and Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of

# Claim Rejection - 35 USC § 102

claims 1 and 13.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1 - 3 and 5 and 8 as being anticipated by Scott '348. Scott '348 shows a comb (50) with teeth (56) and teeth openings (58). At the base of the teeth is a plate (52) which moves back and forth in response to power actuation, and the plate cutting edges engage hair or extend beyond the teeth (56) only when the power is actuated to move the plate (52). This can best bee seen in Figure 3.

'348 is for a comb, not a brush. Attached hereto is a dictionary definition of "comb" which shows that a comb is "an instrument consisting of a thin strip (as of plastic, metal or bone) with a row of teeth on one or both edges or sides that is used for adjusting, cleaning or confining the hair or for adornment". The Examiner, however, has characterized the

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disclosure of '348 not as a comb, but as a brush. However, '348 calls the disclosure an invention "a comb" and the device shown in Scott '348 meets the dictionary definition of a comb, not that of a brush. Also attached hereto is a dictionary definition of the term "brush". Definition three defines a brush as "a hand-operated or power-driven tool or device composed of bristles set into a back or a handle or attached to a roller and designed or adapted for such uses as sweeping, scrubbing, painting, smoothing". This is different than a comb. Nowhere in the definition of brush does one find the word comb.

Applicant's claims 1 - 3, 5 and 8 are all directed to a brush. The Examiner has not met the claim limitation "brush". Still further, Applicant's claim recites "bristles". The '348 patent does not teach or suggest bristles. Instead, it teaches only the teeth of a comb. Attached hereto is a dictionary definition of bristle which is "something resembling a bristle as any of various animal structures similar to hair", "the stiff, short hair of a plant" or "the manufactured material used in the face of a hair brush".

The claim for a bristle simply is not anticipated by a reference which shows a comb tooth. For this reason, the rejection is traversed.

Still further with respect to claim 1, it is required that the cutter have a longitudinal axis provided with a cutting edge set parallel to and facing the longitudinal direction of the

bristles. In '348, the cutters on plate (52) do not face the comb teeth. Instead, they move next to the comb teeth. '348 teaches that the cutting blade (64) is adapted to slide with an opening (60) (column 3, lines 20 - 25). This is best seen in reference to Figure 6 which shows the opening (60). While the blade slides with (60) they are not parallel to and facing the longitudinal direction of the bristles and upright nearby said bristles. Instead, they are inside of the bristles (when not actuated), and travel towards other openings in the bristles when

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# Claims 1 - 3, 7 and 13 - Edwards '549

the blade is moved in a cutting direction.

Edwards, like Scott, teaches a comb, not a brush. Edwards does not include bristles (13). Instead, Edwards teaches teeth (13) as described at column 2, line 30. Metallic teeth used in a comb in accordance with the dictionary definition are clearly not bristles which are defined differently by the dictionaries. For this reason, the rejections based upon Edwards are respectfully traversed.

Still further, the Examiner refers to "upright cutters (24)" of Edwards. However, Edwards does not teach that (24) are cutters. Instead, the cutting edge in Edward is the cutting edge (15) shown in Figure 2 and described at column 2, lines 40 - 45. The blades (24) are not for cutting, they are for pressing the hair against the cutting edges (15) of teeth (13). The principle

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of operation of '549 is, therefore, different than Applicant.

'549 uses the moveable blades (24) to press the hair into cutting engagement with various teeth cutting edges (15) over which they pass. On the other hand, Applicant's device utilizes blades which are claimed to be parallel to and facing the longitudinal direction of the bristles and which are upright nearby the bristles. In '549, when the members (24) become upright, cutting no longer occurs because (24) no longer forces the air against

## Claim 13

the cutting edges (15).

At page 3 of the Office Action, line 4 down from the top, the Examiner has stated that, "as not understood, a cutting edge 'faces' a lone bristle". However, as pointed out from the dictionary, the word "face" the claims is used as a verb, and not as a structure. Still further, with respect to claim 13, the Examiner's comment is not understood because claim 13 does not even include the word "faces". Claim 13 depends from claim 1 which was not objected to under 35 USC § 112. This rejection is, therefore, not understood and respectfully traversed.

## Claim 6 and 9

Claims 6 and 9 are read in combination with claim 1. Claim 6 and 9 require that the cutting edge parallel to and facing the longitudinal direction of the bristles. On the other hand, the

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secondary reference Halaby '006 shows an entirely different structure, namely protective devices (13) which provide protection from cutting of blade (11). However, the protect devices (13) are on the upper part of a cutter which is parallel to a bristle. '006, in order to suggest Applicant's claim structure would somehow have to show a protective cover on the end, and not on the blade face as shown. For this reason the rejection of claims 6 and 9 is respectfully traversed.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance, and early action in accordance thereof is requested. In the event there is any reason why the application cannot be allowed in this current condition, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned at the number listed below to resolve any problems by Interview or Examiner's Amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

L.J. Marhoefer Reg. No. 21,091

Signing for

Ronald R. Snider Reg. No. 24,962

Date: December 21, 2006

Snider & Associates Ronald R. Snider P.O. Box 27613 Washington, D.C. 20038-7613 Tel.: (202) 347-2600

ra student's work as so inferior as to be failing in the troop than one F in a major subject may a higher grade without a special examination or rated with an F (3n F student in history) having the shape of the letter F ap 1 [L | Lac | make 2 Fahrenheit 3 failure ly 6 farad 7 farthing 8 father 9 fathom east 12 [L | feeti | he made 13 fellow 14 fenice 16 [L | fair | let it be done; let it be made field 19 fighter 20 [L | filius | son 21 filly ancial 23 fine 24 finish 25 fire 26 firm lat 29 fleet 30 florin 31 flower 32 fluid created 42 formula 45 foul 46 fragile 47 fragmenta 48 [L | frater | brother 50 French 51 freiar 63 from 64 fuel 56 full 56 function

Faraday 2 cap luminous flux 3 cap filial;
4 cap fluorine 5 focal length 6 cap folio
perture of a photographic lens — often written

s or fa's [ME, fr. ML, fr. L famuli servants, a this note in a medieval hymn to St. John the fourth tone of the diatonic scale in solmization in the fixed-do system telly Scot var of FALL in the fixed-do system in the fixed-do system

ted cap [NL, fr. L, bean — more at BEAN] in some a genus of leguminous plants comprising the now usu. included in Vicia

a genus of leguminous plants comprising the now usu. included in Vicia

A

Lassifications: a large nearly cosmopolitan prises the peas, beans, and related herbaceous with pealike flowers and a legume as fruit we usu. included in the family Leguminosae fishas' adj [LL Jabaceus, fr. L Jaba bean + 1: of or relating to the Leguminosae: LECUlating to, like, or being a bean [prob. alter. of ME theve bramble, gooseberry serry Jdal Brit: COOSEBERRY Id. In fibrocartilage ossified in many animals and an in the tendon of the gastrocnemius muscle, both of the femoral condyles can'd, usu cap [L Jabianus, fr. Quintus Counction †203 B.C. Roman dictator and rus-an] 1 a: of, relating to, or in the manner eneral Quintus Fabius Maximus who defeated e Second Punic War by avoiding decisive consisting him by marches and countermarches servative and cautious in making advances or thian (Society); fr. the members' belief in slow annevolutionary change in government]: being relating to a society of socialists organized in 34 to spread socialistic principles gradually susu cap: a member of or sympathizer with lety of socialists

Pana. "B-also-"a-" n. cap [NL, after Francisco + 1801 Span. archishop and naturalist]: a dike evergreen shrubs (family Solanaceae) of the formation of the ore in the open in frost-free areas "fabea, nizar n. su cap: the doctrines or flowers and are sometimes cultivated in the cor in the open in frost-free areas

Those are sometimes converted in the e or in the open in frost-free areas 'fabe-nizam' n -s usu cap; the doctrines or e Fabian socialists - paform' adj [L Jaba bean + E -iform]: shaped

po,form\adj[L]aba bean + E-ijorm]: shaped

n-s [ME, fr. MF, fr. L]abula conversation,
play, fable, fr. jari to speak, say — more at
ictitious narrative or statement: an invented
as a: UNTRUTH, FALSEHOOD (the ~s and
ons of this pamphlet) b: a story of superly marvelous happenings (as in legend, myth, or
a narration intended to enforce some useful
pt; esp: one in which animals and even inspeak and act like human beings (the ~ of the
lyard) — see BEAST FABLE d: casual, idle, or
r talk (old wives' ~s); broadly: common talk
of fable: something (as a mysterious event)
abulous accounts or explanations; broadly: a
talk and speculation (he became the chief ~
b: a product of fable: something having reality
s accounts (if personal immortality is not a ~)
ory, or connected series of events forming the
tary work (as an epic poem or play) Syn see

Ibled: tabled: tabling \ b(\sigma) \ fables [ME]

Tary work (as an epic poem or pine) and the first plants of the fi

told or mentioned in fable : MYTHICAL having no real existence : FICTITIOUS (

)last\ n -s : a teller or writer of fables : FAB

(t)\ n -s [ME, fr, MF ableur, fr, fabler + -eur

5.0\ also fa.bleau \fa'blo\ n. pl fabli-aux \-0(z)\ [F, fr. OF jablel, jableau, jabliau, dim. ort metrical tale of a type composed chiefly by ad about the lower classes; also: the genre of iles being usu. comic, frankly coarse, and often their treatment of women 3, fr. gerund of jablen to fable]: an act of one

MANCING, PREVARICATION

MANCING, PREVARICATION

An . cap [NL, prob. after Jean H. Fabre †1915

stl : a genus of ascomycetous fungi (family lat includes several leaf parasites with multi-

st]: a genus of ascomycerous tung, tunmiy nat includes several leaf parasites with multipres.

k, -tēk\ n -s [MF fabrique, fr. fabriquer to L fabricari, fr. fabrica artisan's workshop, the object, building — more at Force? 1 a.: a ding (as a house or ship) (four high houses... -dwellers call ~s — Daniel Corkery) b: unre: FRAMEWORK (the work of restoring the iter Abbey — Conrad Voss Bark) (the very (whether the political ~ had the strength to -S.E.Morrison & H.S.Commager) 2 obs: Conceive services a military engine 3: an act of CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION; specif: the containtenance of a church building 4 a: structly of construction (the whole complex ~ of ral organs that makes up the head of a comical ~ (arrangement of the constituents of the to each other) — L.D.Baver) b: TEXTURE, d chiefly of textiles (a linen cloth of fine silky

cludes those orientation features which are not evident from grain shape alone Pfabric v/ fabricked; fabricked; fabricking; fabrics [F

TRANSIT

fab-ri-ca-tive \'fabre,kad-iv\\ adj: tending or able to fabricate
: concerned with manufacture.

fab-ri-ca-tor \-ad-s(r); -ad-\ n -s [L, fr. fabricatus + -or]
: one that fabricates: as a: one that invents a false statement or commits forgery: LIAR, FORCER b: an implement for fabricating; speci; a neolithic flint used as a tool for fashioning other implements c: a workman who shapes, finishes, or assembles objects d: a firm or establishment that converts metal from one form into another — compare FABRICA-TION [c.

fabricature n -s obs: CONSTRUCTION, STRUCTURE fabric tire n: a pneumatic tire having a carcass with a woven

fabric — compare CORD TIRE

Fab. ri-koid \'fabra, koid\' trademark — used for an imitation

leather
fa. bro-ni-a-co-ae \fa,brone'iase,e\ n pl, cap [NL, fr. Fabroni, type genus (after G.V.M. Fabroni †1822 Ital. naturalist)
+ -aecae]: a family of chiefly tropical mosses (order Hypnobryales) that grow on tree trunks and have erect branches
and exserted capsules with the operculum beaked
fab-u-la \fabyala\ n, pl fabu-lae \ya,le\ [L — more at
FABLE]: \$\text{STORY}, usu: a traditional tale: FOLKTALE
fabula pal-li-a-ta \-pale'\(\frac{1}{2}\)d-\(\frac{1}{2}\)

fab·n·la·tor \'fabyə,lad·ə(r)\ n -s [L, fr. fabulatus + -or]

PALLIATA

fab.u-la-tor \'fabya, \lad-o(r)\ n -s [L, fr. fabulatus + -or]

archaic: PABULIST

fab.u-la-tor \\ fabva, \lad-o(r)\ n -s [L, fr. fabulatus + -or]

archaic: PABULIST

fab.u-list \ -ist\ n -s [MF fabuliste, fr. L fabula tale, fable +

MF -iste -ist = more at FABLE] 1: a creator or writer of fables

esp. that carry a moral lesson 2 obs: a professional teller of

tales 3: an inventor of falshenods: LIAR, PREVARICATOR

fab-u-lize \\\_i\rad\colon\c

Pepper) Syn see FICTITIOUS
fab-u-lous-ly adv: in a fabulous manner
to a fabulous degree or extent: VREY,
EXTREMELY, EXCESSIVELY (~ expensive

fab-u-lous-ness n -Es: the quality or

clothes)

fab-u-lous-ness n -es: the quality or state of being fabulous fab-ur-den 'fabac'nd'n\ n -s [ME jabur-doum, fr. MF jaux-bourdon — more at FAUXBOURDON]

fac abbr 1 facsimile 2 factor 3 factory 4 faculty

fa-cade also fa-cade \fo'sid, sad also fa-\fo n -s [F jacade, fr. It jacciata, fr. jaccia face (fr. — assumed — VL jacia) + -ata -ade] 1 a: the front of a building b: a face (as a flank or rear facing on a street or court) of a building b: a face (as a flank or rear facing on a street or court) of a building that is given emphasis by special architectural treatment 2: a false, superficial, or artificial appearance or effect (maintaining a  $\sim$  of contentment) (in the winter of 1929 the brilliant  $\sim$  of American



d: the part of the insect head lying anterior to the versus above the mouth, and between the compound ever 2 are above the mouth, and between the compound ever 2 are above the mouth, and between the compound ever 2 are above the mouth, and between the compound ever 2 are above the service of countenance (a grave property of countenance (in ~ lar exceeding her sisters) (the whole of the countenance (in ~ lar exceeding her sisters) (the whole willing presented a ~ of placid contentment): visible or apparent state or condition (this report put a new ~ on the matter); also i a cursory or superficial examination or its result (this testimony is false on the ~ of it) (on the ~ of your report of dignity or prestige or of freedom from abashment, conclusion, anger, or distress, though he was obviously distressed he put the best ~ he could on the matter); broadly: 105GUISS, PREFINSS G: ASSURANCE, CONTIPONER (maintaining a firm ~ in spite of adversity); often: brash or bold conduct or outlook. REFINSS G: ASSURANCE, CONTIPONER (maintaining a firm ~ in spite of adversity); often: brash or bold conduct or outlook. Assurance, conserved the put the best ~ he could on the matter); broadly: 105GUISS, PREFINSS G: ASSURANCE, CONTIPONER (maintaining a firm ~ in spite of adversity); often: brash or bold conduct or outlook. Assurance of the party) of the party) of the party of the party) of the party of the p

gest, from a mere sylindin of race to a individuo of grain implication of ugliness or offensiveness (she put on a very sour puss when she saw the priest along with me—frank O'Connor)
— in the face of or in face of: in opposition to: in defiance of: DESPITE (succeed in the face of great difficulties) (the aggression was seen in face of all evidence as a defensive war)—to one's face: in one's presence or so that one is fully aware of what is going on: OPENLY, FRANKLY, BOLDLY '2face', 'y-b\_-ED/-INO/-s [ME facen, fr. face, n.] wil: confront, controvert, or maintain impudently, brashly, or with excessive assurance; prowident, BULLY—now usu. used with down or out (the look with which she faced down all opposition in the club) (determined to ~ out the situation he answered all questions curtly) 2 a: to stand or sit opposite to: occupy a position with the face foward (the audience faced the speaker) (he stood facing the window) (a large mirror faced the door) b: to be face-to-face with (they faced one another for the last time); often: to be on the page opposite to (the color plate facing page 857) e: to front on or

in a standstill (the Tunawy bus careened down the hill and bright in against a building)

Intil-ness \ brinenes, -nin-\ n -es: the quality or state of being briny min [all or brin-] aul \ 'brin, jol, -jal, -'s'; 'brinjal\ n -s [Pg brigella beringela, fr. Ar bādhivjān, fr. Per bādingān, prob. fr. Stindiligana] India & Africa: EGGPLANT

Stindiligana | India & India

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Stindiligana | India & India

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Thindiligana | India

ether term in the shape of an oval or pear and naving its cultural term acc cut in triangular facets—see BRILLIANT illustration in the part of BRYONY institution of BRYONY institution of BRYONY institution of Brigge Brick in the shape of a brick formed of usu. finely divided case often in the shape of a brick formed of usu. finely divided case often in the shape of a brick for fuel or metal powders for satisfies of the or metal powders for satisfies by mixing with a binder, by pressure, or both superfice. 'N v1 -ED/-ING/s; to form (as coal dust or metal twiders) into briquettes

15 kar of BERTH

Lance \by \text{18} \text{28} n - s \ [F, fr. brisant, pres. part. of briesto, break, fr. \circ \text{5} briter of satisfies (effect of an explosive measurable by the crushing of and or the compression of a metal cylinder and dependent mondier, rate of detonation and other factors

15 ham of \text{18} brites on \text{20} usual Australial pronunc, \to \text{bane} \text{Norizon} adj, \text{18} \text{16} \text{17} \text{18} \text{18} and \text{18} \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{18} and \text{18} \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{18} \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{18} in \text{19} in \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} \text{19} in \text{18} in \text{19} in \text{18} in \text{19} in \text{18} in \text{19} in \text{18} in \

De quandong n, usu cap B; an Australian tree (Elaeocar-randis), with hard white timber and edible fruit — called

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bring to

| Seging that is suspended from the collar of a trained dog and fast the dog takes in his mouth as a signal to the handler that has located an objective (as a wounded man) which the ten ranks between the acc and the king to vi 1; to check the course of (a boat); cause (a boat) to go one to a standstill (brought the ship to by dropping the acceptancy cart to by living across her boards) of the control of the ship to by dropping the acceptancy cart to by living across her boards of the control of the ship to by dropping the acceptancy cart to by living across her boards of the control of the ship to by dropping the ship to be ship to the ship to by dropping the ship to be ship to the ship to by sympathetic bystanders) and the king of the ship to by sympathetic bystanders) and the king of the ship to be ship to acceptancy to the ship to the ship to be ship to the ship to be ship to acceptancy to the ship t

FERN b bristle grass n [so called fr. the long bristle beneath each spikeler]: a grass of the genus Setaria bristle-less \-sol(|)as\ adj: being without bristles bristle rat n: SPINY RAT! a wingless insect of the orders Thysanura and Entotrophi bearing two or three segmented filaments at the end of the body — compare LEPISMA 2: RUDDY DUCK

Injusting and Entotroph bearing two or three segmented filaments at the end of the body—compare LEPISMA 2: RUDDY DUCK
DY DUCK
Dristle-thighed Curlew \\*\*.\*.\\*\* n : a curlew (Numenius tahitlensis) with points like bristles on its thigh feathers that breeds in western. Alaska and winters chiefly in Polynesia bristle worm n : a segmented worm of the class Chaetopoda bristleworm \\*\*.\*.\\*\* n · s : a plant of the family Centrolepidaceae bris-tli-ness \\*'bris(a)len'as. -lin-\\*\* n - s : the quality or state of being bristly
bristling pres part of BRISTLE
2bristling var of BRISTLE
2bristling var of BRISTLE
2bristling var of BRISTLE
2bristling var of BRISTLE
3bristles (a horse with a short ~ mane) (a ~ brown mustache
-S.H. Adams) (frowning ~ brows — Lucy M. Montgomery)
b: thickly set with bristles (a ~ skin) (a ~ shrub) 2: tending to bristle easily: BELLIGERENT (a man with a ~ temperament) (this sura of ~ independence — Time)
bristly carrot n: RATTLESNAKE WEED 2
bristly carrot n: RATTLESNAKE WEED 2
bristly carrot n: RATTLESNAKE WEED 2
bristly (Ranunculus pennsylvanicus) with sharp-beaked fruits
bristly (oxtail n: Vellow ENTAU

fruits
bristly fortail n: Yellow FOXTAIL
bristly greenbrier n: a greenbrier (Smilax hispida) with pliant

bristly greenbrier n: a greenbrier (Smilax hispida) with pliant bristly prickles
bristly prickles
bristly ground squirrel n: an African ground squirrel (Yerus setosus) with coarse bristly hair
bristly locust n: a shrub (Robinia hispida) of eastern No. America with bristly stems and large clusters of showy pink flowers—called also moss locust, rose acacla
bristly oxtongue n: a European weed (Picris echioides) adventive in eastern No. America with bristly foliage and yellow flowers

bristly oxtongue n: a European weeg (ricris ecnioues) auventive in eastern No. America with bristly foliage and yellow flowers
bristly sarsaparilla n: a bristly American herb (Aralia hispida) with black fruit and medicinal bark having properties like those of sarsaparilla
brist-tol \'brist'l\ adj, usu cap [fr. Bristol, England]: of or from the city of Bristol, England: of the kind or style prevalent in Bristol
2Dristol\'\n n-s 1 or bristol ware usu cap B: ceramic ware produced in or about Bristol, England: as a or bristol delift usu cap B: 17th and 18th century tin-enameled usu, blue and white earthenware b or bristol porcelain usu cap B: an 18th century soft paste porcelain containing soapstone and indistinguishable from early Worcester porcelain forming a direct continuation of Plymouth porcelain and produced about 1770-1780 2 or bristol board: cardboard with a smooth surface suitable for writing or printing, generally of \$\frac{s}{1000-inch}\$ thickness or more
bristol fashion \( \frac{ad}{ndt} \), usu \( \cap a \); in good order: \( \frac{s}{10000-inch} \)

(as in Gallicism)]: a characteristic feature of British English esp. as contrasted with American English (as waistcoat contrasted with vest, navvy with day laborer, to register luggage with to check baggage, to engage a servant with to hire a Fservant, tyre with tire, kerb with curb)

1brit-ish \birid-jish, itl, ish\ad, usu cap [ME Bruttische, Brytysshe, fr. OE Brettisc, Brytiss, Britisc, of Celt origin; akin to W Brython Briton] 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of the original inhabitants of Britain 2 a: of, relating to, or characteristic of the British Commonwealth c: of, relating to, or characteristic of the British Commonwealth c: of, relating to, or characteristic of the British Commonwealth c: the people of the British English 2 pl in constr a: the people native to or naturalized in Great Britian b: the primarily British Commonwealth

british alpine n, usu cap B & sometimes cap A: a goat of a strain that is sometimes considered a separate breed developed in England by interbreeding Swiss Alpine goats with native stock

british an-ti-lew-is-ite \'Ilio,sit\ n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british an-ti-lew-is-ite\'Ilio,sit\ n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british an-ti-lew-is-ite\'Ilio,sit\ n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british an-ti-lew-is-ite\'Ilio,sit\ n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british alpine and tantish alpine n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british and ti-lew-is-ite\'Ilio,sit\ n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british and ti-lew-is-ite\'Ilio,sit\ n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british alpine n, usu cap B [tanti- + lew-british alpi

british an-ti-lew-is-ite \-'lüə,sīt\ n, usu cap B ['anti- + lew-

british an-ti-lew-is-ite \"lio,sīt\ n, usu cap B [lanti- | lew-is-ite]: DIMERCAPROL
british association thread n, usu cap B&A: a screw thread
with an angle of 47½ and rounded crests and roots that is
used chiefly in Great Britian and other European countries
for very small screws
british co-lum-bi-a \"-\*ko-lombe-\ adj, usu cap B&C [fr. British Columbia, province of Canada]: of or from the province
of British Columbia: of the kind or style prevalent in British
Columbia: ERRITSH COLUMBIAD.

of British Columbia: of the kind or style prevalent in British Columbia: BRITISH COLUMBIAN

Dritish co-lum-bi-lan \-on\adj, usu cap B&C 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of the province of British Columbia 2: of, relating to, or characteristic of the province of British Columbia 2: of, relating to, or characteristic of the people of British Columbia british columbia \(^v\_n\), cap B&E : a native or inhabitant of British Columbia british dollar n, usu cap B : DOLLAR 2d

Dritish denglish n, cap B&E : the native language of most inhabitants of England; esp: a variety of English characteristic of England and clearly distinguishable from those varieties used in the U.S., Australia, and elsewhere — compare AMERICAN ENGLISH, AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH

British er \brid-lisha(t), -it, | esh-\n - s-cap B : BRITON 2 |

Dritish guianese also british guianan \(^v\_n\), cap B&G |

GUNANESE |

SUYANESE |

Dritish guianese also british guianan \(^v\_n\), cap B&G |

GUYANESE |

Dritish guianese also british guianan \(^v\_n\), cap B&G |

FITTISH guianese also british guianan \(^v\_n\), cap B&G |

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FITTISH guianese also british guianes \(^v\_n\), cap B&G |

: GUYANESE

Dritish gum n, usu cap B: DEXTRIN; esp: dextrin produced
by heating starch sometimes with small amounts of acid or
alkall and used as size for paper and textiles and as an adhesive
ibritish honduran 'see HONDURAN' adj, usu cap B&H [British
Honduras, country in Central America + E - an] 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of British Honduras 2: of, relating to, or characteristic of the people of British Honduras
'\'n, cap B&H: a native or inhabitant of
British Honduran '\'n, cap B&H: a native or inhabitant of

abritish honduran \"\ n, cap B&H: a native or inhabitant of British Honduras British Honduras British Honduras British Honduras British Honduras British Honduras Arabica Arabica Arabica Arabica Arabica British Honduras Arabica British Honduras British Honduras Arabica British Honduras Arabica British Honduras Arabica British Honduras Arabica British Honduras B

water one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2°F, its temperature of maximum density, being equal to about 0.252 kilogram calorie — abbr. Btu
british warm n, usu cap B: a short double-breasted overcoat worn esp. by British army officers
britto-\text{toft}(.)\overline{\Overline{O}}, \identitio\overline{O} n comb form, cap [prob. fr. L Brito]
1: of or belonging to the Britions and (Brito-Roman) 2: British and (Brito-lapanese) 3: Britian (Brito-Roman) 2: British and (Brito-lapanese) 3: Britian (Brito-Roman) 3: British (Briton-Normanese) 3: British (Briton-Roman) 4: British (Briton-Roman) 6: British (Briton-Roman) 7: British (Briton-Roman) 8: Cap [ME Breton, Britio, Of Celt origin; akin to W Brython Brition] 1: a member of one of the peoples inhabiting British previous to the Anglo-Saxon invasions, the majority being presumably Cymric Celts intermixed with earlier non-Indo-European-speaking peoples 2: a native or subject of Great British; esp: Engl.ISH-MAN

Celts intermixed with earlier non-Indo-European-speaking peoples 2: a native or subject of Great Britain; esp: ENGLISH-MAN

brits pl ol brit brits has or britz-ska \brichka, -itska\ n -s [G britschka, britska or britz-ska \britska, perh. modif. of G barutsche, birutsche barouche — more at Barouche! : a long open horse-drawn carriage with a folding top over the rear seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and a front seat facing the rear britt var of brit and per seat and seat seat and a front seat facing to a french breed having a smooth or slightly wavy coat of orange and white or liver and white somewhat fringed on chest, forelegs, and thighs that was developed by interbreeding pointers with spaniels of Brittany to produce a competent bird dogs with an action suggestive of a setter brit-tile \brid-fl, -ir'l\ adj [ME briti! akin to OE breatan to break, OHG brodi frail, ON briota to break, Skt bhroma embryol] 1 a (1): easily broken, cracked, or snapped: apt to break or snap easily esp. under very slight bending or deformation (~ clay) (~ glass) (as ~ as an eggshell) (2) of a metal or alloy: having very low malleability or ductility b: easily disrupted, overthrown, damaged, or disintegrated: Frant. (a ~ promise) (~ honor —Shak.) (a ~ marriage) of slophones —Asia & the Americas) (the ~ staccato of the drums —H.A.Sinclair) (could hardly understand what was said to him, so ~ and sharp was the sound —Pearl Buck) 2 a: Perishable, Mortal. b: Transfors, vennescent as subjected was Harder, more ~, than Effic ever was —Rex Ingamells) (a ~ and selfish woman who calculates her ends coldly and by sheer poise and self-possession usually gets her way —Chad Walsh) (the ~, cynical, bea

combination of the two brunch coat n: a woman's short housecoat or wraparound

dress
brun do-ré \\branchends\rai\_, \do\;\\ n, pl brun do-rés or bruns
do-rés \\nd \dot\rai\_, \rai\_, \rai\_,

and follicular fruits

bru-net or bru-nette \( \) bru', net, usu -ed. + V\\ adj [F brunet,
masc. & brunette, fem, brownish, fr. OF, fr. brun brown, fr.

ML brunus, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG brün brown—more
at BROWN]: of or marked by dark or relatively dark pigmentation: a of hair and eyes: BROWN, BLACK boj skin: BROWN, OLIVE

Purluet or brunette \"\" n-s [F brunet, masc., & brunette, fem.,
fr. brunet, brunette, adj.]: a person with brunet hair or skin or
both

both both brun-fel-sia \brun-felzēs\n, cap [NL, fr. Otto Brun-fel 1534 Ger. botanist + NL -ia] ; a genus of tropical American shrubs (family Solanaceae) that have alternate entire leaves and a fleshy fruit like a berry and that are commonly grown in greenhouses for their flowers

brung substand past of BRING brun-mi-zem \brung-zem\n -s [origin unknown]: a soil of the prairies developed from loess and occurring extensively in lowa

flows
brun-ne-ous \'branes\ or brun-nes-cent \('\branes\)'n.
brun-ne-ous \'branes\ or brun-nes-cent \('\branes\)'n.
adf [irreg. fr. ML brunus brown + E-ous or -escent — more at
BRUNET]: dark brown — used chiefly scientifically
brun-ner's gland \('\branes\)'n bruns(r)-\ \('\branes\)'n usu cap B [after Johann C.
Brunner \('\branes\)'n Symmetrial say of certain compound
racemose glands in the submucous layer of the duodenum
secreting alkaline mucus and a potent proteolytic enzyme
brun-nich-la \('\branes\)'n inkë\\\\nabla\), \((cap\) (Dl., fr. M.T. Brunnich
\('\branes\)'1827 Dan. naturalist + NL -ia]: a small genus of herbaceous
vines (family Polygonaceae) having climbing tendrils, broad
leaves, and inconspicuous racemose flowers — see BUCKWHEAT
VINE

leaves, and inconspicuous racemose flowers — see BUCK.WHEAT brine. mich's murre also brinnich's guillemot \'briniks-\ n, usu cap B [after M.T. Brünnich]: THICK-BILLED MURRE Brinn race \'brin. -, ren-\ n, usu cap B. [ft. Brünn (now Brno), Czechoslovakia]: an Upper Paleolithic people related to the Cro-Magnons but differing in having shorter stature, narrower face and head, and heavier brow ridges, orig, based on skeletal material found associated with Solutrean arrifacts at Brno and Predmost, Czechoslovakia, and subsequently recognized in fossil finds in other parts of Europe, in No. Africa, and in western Asia and as a component in modern man brunn's membrane \'brunz.\ n, usu cap B [after Albert von Brunn †1895 Ger. anatomist]: the part of the nasal mucous membrane that serves as an organ of smell bru.no man \'brun(n)no.\ n [Bruno (shovel), a hand shovel used to move loose ore (as to an ore car) brunnonia \'hrif(\),no-\ n [Bruno (shovel), a hand shovel to move loose ore (as to an ore car) brunonia \'hrif(\)no-\ n [Bruno (shovel), a hand shovel to move loose ore (as to an ore car) bruno-nia \'hrif(\)no-\ n [Bruno (shovel), a hand shovel to move loose ore (as to an ore car) bruno-nia \'hrif(\)no-\ n [Bruno (shovel), a hand shovel to move loose ore (as to an ore car) bruno-nia \'hrif(\)no-\ n [Bruno (shovel), a hand shovel to move loose ore (as to an ore car) bruno-\(hat{main} \) hrif(\)no-\(hat{main} \) hrif(\)no-\(hat{main}

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Drunt \brunt \brun



3 chiefly Austral; a dense growth of forest and undergrowth of forest and undergrowth of forest and undergrowth of forest and undergrowth (~ the back forty) 2; to use cut off branches as supports for (vines and plants) (peas brush, 4 paintbrush for (vines and plants) (peas should be ~ed)

3 brush '\ n - Es [ME brusshe, fr. MF broisse, fr. OF broce brushwood] 1 a : a hand-operated or power-driven tool or device composed of bristles set into a back or a handle or attached to a roller and designed or adapted for such uses as sweeping, scrubbing, painting, and smoothing (a floor ~) (a wire ~) b; one of a pair of long stender devices of this kind with flexible wire bristles used for making soft rhythmic hissing sounds on a cymbal or sarre drume sp. in a dance band 2: something resembling or suggesting a brush (a thick ~ of wavy hair): as a : a heavily haired busshy tail (as that of a fox or squirrel or of certain dogs or cats) (the fox had a handsome red ~) b (1): an herb (Lepachys columnifera) of the western U.S. resembling a coneflower (2): the young strobile or gynoecium of the hop (3): a tuft of hairs (as on the tip of the wheat kernel) (4): the inflorescence of the broomcorn c: a feather tuft worn on a hat (a cock-green Tyrolean ~ in my hat —Saul Bellow) 3 a: an electrical conductor commonly in the form of a bundle of copper strips or wire gauze or a block of carbon serving as a means of connection by sliding contact between a stationary and a moving part of an electric circuit (as between line and armature of a generator or a motor) b: BRUSH DISCHARCE { Ubrush} a: an act or instance of brushing (he gave his old suit a quick ~ b: a quick light touch: a fleeting momentary contact (she felt the ~ of his coat as he hurried by) c (1): a light stroke with one foot, tee, or heel along the floor in any direction in dancing (2): a low ballet kick in which the sole of the foot strikes the floor delang: a quick and decisive rejection or dismissal: BRUSH-OFF

over or across: touch gently against in passing (my left hand ~ed the wall and found the doorknob—Hartley Howard) b: AFFECT, TOUCH (the spirit of compromise which responsibility brings has not ~ed him—Time) 4: to beat (fibers) lightly to cause fraying or roughening rather than cutting in papermaking 5 dial chiefly Eng: TRIM, CLIP (~ing the shrubbery) ~ vi 1: to make the contact or motion or perform the action of brushing something (other stewards and messmen were scouring, scrubbing ~ing, mopping—Nation's Business) 2 of a horse; to interfere slightly so as to produce abrasion shrush \"\ adf [¹brush]: resembling a brush esp. in being bristly or cut relatively short and of even length (a ~ haircut) (a ~ mustache)

pristly or cut relatively short and of even length (a ~ haircut) (a ~ mustache)

(a ~ mustache)

(b - ED/-ING/-ES [ME bruschen to rush, drive (influenced in meaning by 3 & 4 brush), fr. MF brosser to dash through underbrush, fr. broce, brosse, broisse underbrush] vi: to move so lightly or defitly as to be scarcely perceptible: move so as to graze, skim over, or sweep something (~ past people quickly without hitting them carelessly with your umbrella — Agnes M. Miall) ~ vi: to force (a horse) to top speed over a short distance

Purush \"\ n - ES [ME brusche rush, hostile collision (influenced in meaning by 3 & 4 brush), fr. bruschen to rush, drive] 1: a brief or fleeting encounter; usu: one that involves an element of risk or contention (he had several ~es with the law) (a ~ with enemy troops)

2: a usu. short often impromptu race (the two horses came side by side and their riders decided to have a ~)

with enemy troops) 2: a usu. short often impromptu race (the two horses came side by side and their riders decided to have a ~>)
brush.a-bill-i-ty \,brosha'bilsd-\(\bar{c}\)\ n - es: the behavior characteristic of a liquid (as paint) when applied by brush brush apple n \([brush]\): BLACK APPLE
brush arbor n \([brush]\): BLACK APPLE
brush arbor n \([brush]\): a football maneuver in which an offensive player makes light contact with an opponent and continues downfield for secondary blocking
brush blook n \([brush]\): a football maneuver in which an offensive player makes light contact with an opponent and continues downfield for secondary blocking
brush bloodwood n \([brush]\): a stoopwood a(2)
brush bloodwood n \([brush]\): a stoopwood a(2)
brush brodten \([brush]\): a stated border on the cells forming the membrane proper in certain epithelial membranes (as in that of the proximal convoluted tubule of the kidney) that is usu. regarded as associated with absorptive phenomena brush box n \([brush]\): an Australian tree (Tristania conferta) that has evergreen foliage and is cultivated for shade — called also Brisbane box
brush bronze-brown above and largely bluish gray below brush broom n \([brush]\): South & Midland: a broom made of small twigsy branches or corn busks tied together and used for outdoor sweeping (the paths swept with a brush broom — Ellen Glasgow)
brush burn n: an injury of the skin due to intense friction

Glasgow)
brush burn n: an injury of the skin due to intense friction
(there were also brush burns showing that she had been

brush burn n: an injury of the skin due to intense friction (there were also brush burns showing that she had been dragged —M.G. Bishop) brush cherry n['brush] 1: an Australian timber tree (Eugenia myrtifolia) — called also native myrtle 2: the edible fruit of the brush cherry — called also rose apple 3: an Australian shrub (Trochocarpa laurina) brush coating n ['brush]: a paper-coating process in which the wet coating mixture is smoothed on the surface by means of brushes

of brushes
brush country n: an extensive area of land on which the
characteristic plant forms are low shrubby growths—compare
CHAPARRAL, THICKET
brush cut n ['brush]: a very short even haircut often in a flat
plane on top so that the hair stands out and suggests a brush
brush dampener n ['brush]: a machine for spattering water
onto paper by means of rotary brushes
brush discharge n ['brush]: a faintly luminous relatively slow
electrical discharge having no snark

brush cut n | 100 msn | 2 a very snort even narcut orten in a liat plane on top so that the hair stands out and suggests a brush dampener n | 100 msn | 2 msn

Ing up on their understanding of the accepted maritime in F. L. Paxson) (brush up on the significant dates before yearn) brushup \(^\*-, \lambda n - \frac{1}{2} \). Paxson \(^\*-, \lambda n - \frac{1}{2} \) brush up 1 1 a: review or practice in the intent of refreshing the memory or polishing up a skil or orchestra needed a good deal of \(^\*-\) before the performer (a special \(^\*-\) course \(^\*/\) (a little instructive \(^\*-\) on English sizes or health and the play had a two-week \(^\*-\) before opening in New Yerd age or wear or that shows slight imperfections the way and age or wear or that shows slight imperfections the play had been doing some \(^\*-\) work in the halls \(^\*-\)E.D. Radio brush wheel \(^\*-\) ["brush" 1 : a wheel used formerly to find another wheel by the friction of bristles liked in the outer in 2: a circular revolving brush used for polishing brush wolf \(^\*-\) ["brush" + wood] 1: the wood of surface the surface of the play had small trees

brushwork \(^\*-\) \(^\*-\) \(^\*\) ["brush" + wood] 1: the wood of surface and small trees

brushwork \(^\*-\) \(^\*-\) \(^\*\) ["brush" + work] 1: work done with yours of the tools and equipment of an art (as of a brush you with your pointer or words by a writer): TECHNOUS a brush \(^\*\) by brush \(^\*\) bru

use of the tools and equipment of an art (as of a brush by a painter or words by a writer): TECHNIQUE brushy \bar\text{'brushy \bar\text{'brushy \bar\text{'brushy \bar\text{'brushy \bar\text{'brushh \bar\text{'-rest}}}} a brush; also: SHAGGY, ROUGH
abrushy \bar\text{'brush \bar\text{'brushh \bar\text{'-y}}: covered with \text{'crost \bar\text{'brushh \bar\text{'-y}}: covered with \text{'crost \bar\text{'brushh \bar\text{'-y}}: covered with \text{'crost \bar\text{'brushy \bar\text{'brushh \bar\text{'brush \bar\t

brusque-ness n-ts: the quality or state of being brusque-brus-que-rie \(\bar{\text{thresholder}}\) for sometimes \(\bar{\text{thresholder}}\) for \(\bar{\text{thresh

prevalent in Brussels
brussels brown n, often cap 1st B: New BRONZE
brussels brown n, often cap 1st B: New BRONZE
brussels carpet n, usu cap B 1: a carpet made of variously
colored worsted yarns first fixed in a foundation web of street
linen thread and then drawn up in loops to form the patter
— called also body Brussels; see wilton 2: an inexpension
substitute for Brussels carpet that is made of a single-colored
yarn varied in color by dyeing at intervals or of undyed yarn
with a printed pattern — called also tapestry Brussels
brussels classification n, usu cap B: Universels with a printed pattern — called also tapestry Brussels brussels classification n, usu cap B: UNIVERSAL DECREE

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

PUTUSSELS griffon n, usu cap B & sometimes cap G: a shard reddish brown wire-haired griffon (sense 1)

PULSSELS lace n, usu cap B 1: any of various fine needlepoid or bobbin laces with floral designs made orig. in or new Brussels 2: a machine-made net of hexagonal mesh Putussels sprout n, often cap B 1: any of the edible small greatheads resembling diminutive cabbages and borne in the lower axils of the stem of a plant (Brassica oleracea gemmilera) closely related to the cabbage and cauliflower 2: the plant that bears Brussels sprouts — usu, used in pl. Brussels sprouts — usu. used in pl. brust \'brust, -rost\' dial Brit var of

BURST brus-tile\'brossl,-rus-t\'dial' var of BRISTLE
brus-tile\'brossl,-rus-t\'dial' var of BRISTLE
brus-tile\'brossl,-rus-t\'dial' var of BRISTLE
brut\'br\'t\'t\'n-s-cap[MW, fr. MF Brut,
legendary settler of Britain, fr. ML
Brutus]: any of several medieval chronicles of Britain tracing the history and
legend of the country from the exploits of
mythical Brutus, descendant of Aeneas
2brut\'br\'tut-t\ a\'flight. Fit., rough— more
at BRUTE] of champagne: very dry: usu.
containing less than 1.5 percent sugar
by volume: drier than extra sec
brut-ta\'br\'tut-o\'n\ pl, cap [Nt. L. neut. pl. of bruta
heavy— more at BRUTE] in former classifications: an order
of mammals comprising the edentates, elephants, and

by volume: drier than extra sec

1bru-1a \begin{align\*} the doc prove that \text{arg} \begin{align\*} the prove that \te

: PHONY, SHAM (her extraordinary beauty, caustic wit, and ~ royalty —G.H. Genzmer)
2brummagem \"\ n -s : something cheap or inferior : TINSEL,

COUNTERFEIT brum.my \'brami\ adj [by shortening & alter.] chiefly Brit

BRUMAGEM

bru-mous \'brumas\ adj [F brumeux, fr. brume fog — more at
BRUME]: FOGGY, MISTY (the ~ October gloaming — John
Galsworthy)

brum-stone \'brumzten, -rem-, -mst\ dial Brit var of BRIM-

STONE trunch 'brench' n-Es[breakfast + lunch]: a meal served usu. in the late morning: a late breakfast, an early lunch, or a combination of the two brunch coat n: a woman's short housecoat or wraparound

Grunun coat n: a woman's short housecoat or wraparound dress
brun do-ré \['\brands'\rightar, \do'\'\n, pl\] brun do-rés or bruns
dorés \\-\nd\...\\az\\ [F, lit., golden brown]: OLIVE WOOD
brune \\'\brun'\n, \brun'\n - s [F] — more at BRUNET]: BRUNET
bru-nel-lia \bru'\neles, \|\gamma\n - s [F] — more at BRUNET]: BRUNET
bru-nel-lia \bru'\neles, \|\gamma\n - s [F] — more at BRUNET]: BRUNET
bru-nel-lia \bru'\n'\n - s [A]: a small genus (coextensive
with the family Brunelliaceae of the order Ranales) of tropical
American trees having unisexual panicled apetalous flowers
and follicular fruits
'bru-net or bru-nette \('\)' brü'\net, usu -ed.+V\ adj [F brunet,
masc. & brunette, lem, brownish, ft. OF, fr. brun brown, fr.
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at BROWN): of or marked by dark or relatively dark pigmentation: a of hair and eyes: BROWN, BLACK b of skin: BROWN, OLIVE
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both brun-fel-sia \brun'felzē\n, cap [NL, fr. Otto Brunfels †1534 Ger. botanist + NL-ia]: a genus of tropical American shrubs (family Solanaceae) that have alternate entire leaves and a fleshy fruit like a berry and that are commonly grown in greenhouses for their flowers brung substand past of BRING bru-ni-zem \brunstand properties of the prairies developed from loess and occurring extensively in lowa

leaves, and inconspicuous racemose flowers—see BUCKWHEAT VINE brün-nich's murre also brünnich's guillemot \'brinis-\n, usu cap B [after M.T. Brünnich]; THICK-BILLED MURRE brünn race \'brin-.-ten-\, n, usu cap B [ft. Brünn (now Brno), Czechoslovakia]; an Upper Paleolithic people related to the Cro-Magnons but differing in having shorter stature, narrower face and head, and heavier brow ridges, orig, based on skeletal material found associated with Solutrean artifacts at Brno and Predmost, Czechoslovakia, and subsequently recognized in fossil finds in other parts of Europe, in No. Africa, and in western Asia and as a component in modern man brunn's membrane \'brunz-\n, usu cap B [after Albert von Brunn 1895 Ger. anatomist]; the part of the nasal mucous membrane that serves as an organ of smell bru-no man \'bru()n\overline{\sigma}\n Brunn (shovel), a hand shovel used to move loose ore (as to an ore car) brunn-ina \\'\stru'\non\overline{\sigma}\n, \overline{\sigma}\n \text{loss}\n \tex

brunswick black n. often cap 1st B [trans. of G Braunschweiger schwarz]: a black varnish usu. similar in composition to black japan brunswick blue n. often cap 1st B [trans. of G Braunschweiger blau] 1: a pigment consisting of a mixture of an iron blue with a large amount of barium sulfate 2: prussian blue with a large amount of barium sulfate 2: prussian blue 2: brunswick green n. often cap B [trans. of G Braunschweiger grün] 1 a: a green pigment consisting of a copper salt (as a basic copper carbonate) — called also old Brunswick green b: CHROME GREEN 1b 2: any of three greens: a: DEEP BRUNSWICK GREEN b: MIDDLE BRUNSWICK GREEN b: MIDDLE BRUNSWICK GREEN b: MIDDLE BRUNSWICK GREEN b: MIDDLE BRUNSWICK GREEN brunswick stew n. often cap B [fr. Brunswick county, Va., where it originated] 1: a hunter's stew made with squirted or rabbit and onion 2: a stew of two or more means with vegetables (as game and chicken with corn, okra, and tomatoes) 'brunt 'bront n -s [ME] 1 obs a: a forceful onset: a sudden or violent assault (the garrison withstood the ~ on the castle) b: a sudden outburst or effort 2: the main force, shock, or stress: the impact, strain, or violence calling for greatest resistance (employees in the textile and metal trades exposed to the full ~ of foreign competition — JA. Hobson) (the ~ of the struggle with the German army fell upon the Russians — Walter Lippmann) syn see impact of burn 'brush 'brosh n -es often attrib [ME brusch, fr. MF broce, fr. OF, perh. of Celt origin; akin to OIr froech heather — more at BRIER] 1: BRUSH-LAND — often used with the Chelped work cattle in the Florida ~ F.B. Gipson 3 chiefly Austral: a dense growth of forest and undergrowth (~ the back forty) 2: to use cut: brushes: I shaving brush. 2



growth of forest and undergrowth | vt -ED/-INO/-ES | to clear (land) of brush and undergrowth (~ the back forty) | 2 to use cuts off branches as supports off branches as supports for (vines and plants) (peas should be ~ed) | brush | j clothes brush | de ~ed) | brush | make | j clothes brush | j clot

4brush \"\ vb -ED/-INO/-ES [ME brusshen, fr. brusshe, n.] vt la: to apply a brush to or use a brush on (she was ~ing her hair) (take the bread from the oven and ~ the loaves with butter) b: to apply with a brush (the paint must be ~ed carefully onto the porous surface) 2 a: to remove with a brush or by an act similar to brushing (~ the dust from your shoes) (he ... ~ed the ash from his cigarette —Nevil Shute) b: to push or force esp. in the course of physical motion (two men ~ed their way through the crowd) (~ obstacles aside) c: to dispose of in an offhand way: dismiss or reject summarily or perfunctorily — usu, used with aside or away (impatiently ~ed aside the thought —Kathleen Freeman) (~ed our thanks away —Thomas Wood [1950] 3 a: to pass lightly over or across: touch gently against in passing (my left hand ~ed the wall and found the doorknob —Hartley Howard) b: AFFECT, TOUCH (the spirit of compromise which responsibility brings has not ~ed him —Time) 4: to beat (fibers) lightly to cause fraying or roughening rather than cutting in papermaking 5 dial chiefly Eng: TRIM, CLIP (~ing the shrubery) ~ vl 1: to make the contact or motion or perform the action of brushing something (other stewards and messmen were scouring, scrubbing ~ing, mopping —Nation's Business) 2 of a horse: to interfere slightly so as to produce abrasion bristly or cut relatively short and of even length (a ~ haircut) (a ~ mustache) (brush \" vb =ED/-INO/-ES [ME bruschen to rush, drive (in-

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have a ~)

(the two horses came side by side and their riders decided to have a ~>
brush-a.bil.i.ty \brasho'bilod-\(\varthigg{\chi}\) n-Es: the behavior characteristic of a liquid (as paint) when applied by brush brush apple n ['bbush]: BLACK APPLE brush arbor n ['brush] South & Midland: an arbor made of brushwood esp. as a place for a camp meeting .

brush blook n (\(\varthig{\chi}\) push): a [cotball maneuver in which an offensive player makes light contact with an opponent and continues downfield for secondary blocking brush bloodwood n ['brush]: a strated border on the cells forming the membrane proper in certain epithelial membranes (as in that of the proximal convoluted tubule of the kidney) that is usu. regarded as associated with absorptive phenomena brush box n ['brush]: an Australian tree (Tristania conferta) that has evergreen foliage and is cultivated for shade — called also Brisbane box brush broazewing n ['brush]: a bronzewing (Phaps elegans)

also Brisbane box brush bronzewing n ['brush]: a bronzewing (Phaps elegans) that is bronzewing and largely bluish gray below brush broom n ['brush] South & Midland: a broom made of small twiggy branches or corn husks tied together and used for outdoor sweeping (the paths swept with a brush broom—Ellen Glasgow)

Glasgow)
brush burn n: an injury of the skin due to intense friction (there were also brush burns showing that she had been dragged—M.G. Bishop)
brush cherry n (brush 1 1: an Australian timber tree (Eugenla myrtifolia)—called also native myrtle 2: the edible fruit of the brush cherry—called also rose apple 3: an Australian shrub (Trochocarpa laurina)
brush coating n (brush): a paper-coating process in which the wet coating mixture is smoothed on the surface by means of brushes
brush country n: an extensive case of land and apple and brushes brush country n: an extensive case of land and apple and brushes

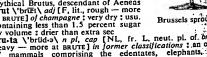
of brushes
brush country n: an extensive area of land on which the
characteristic plant forms are low shrubby growths — compare
CHAPARRAL, THICKET
brush cut n [\*brush]: a very short even haircut often in a flat
plane on top so that the hair stands out and suggests a brush
brush dampener n [\*brush]: a machine for spattering water
onto paper by means of rotary brushes
brush discharge n [\*brush]: a faintly luminous relatively slow
electrical discharge having no spark

plane on top so that the hair stands out and suggests a brush brush dampener n [\*bbush]: a machine for spattering water onto paper by means of rotary brushes brush discharge n [\*bbush]: a faintly luminous relatively slow electrical discharge having no spark brushed \text{"brush di [\*brush]: a faintly luminous relatively slow electrical discharge having no spark brushed \text{"cafi [fr. past part. of \*brush] of a woven or knitted fabric: finished with a nap (a ~ rayon bed jacket) brush-er \text{"brush di [fr. past part. of \*brush] of a woven or knitted fabric: finished with a nap (a ~ rayon bed jacket) brush-er \text{"brush di [fr. past part. of \*brush] of a continuous proposition of knitted fabric finished with a nap (a ~ rayon bed jacket) brush-er \text{"hrush fire finished with a nap (a ~ rayon bed jacket) brush and or by machine esp. as a vocation brushes p of shush, pres 3d sing of shush trush fire n [\*brush]: a fire involving scrub trees, brush or other growth that is heavier than grass but not of full tree size brush-fire \text{"s.\" adj [brush fire] of warfare: limited in scale or in area (a mobile striking force, always on the ready, to fight brush-lire wars —Newsweek) brush harrow n [\*brush]: a crude light harrow made of short tough tree branches (as hawthorn) fastened to one side of a pole and used chiefly to cover seeds brush hook n [\*brush]: a sush hook brushlest supertative of shush Hook brushlest supertative of shush yrushlings n p f[\*fr. gerund of \*brush]: a finishing process for fabrics usu. used to produce a thick nap brushlings n p f[\*fr. gerund of \*brush]: a finishing process for fabrics usu. used to produce a thick nap brushlings n p f[\*fr. gerund of \*brush]: a narea characterized by scrub growth brush high process for fabrics usu. used to produce a thick nap brush-lite \text{"bra\_shit}\text{"n - s} [George J. Brush 1912 Am mineralogist + E - ite]: a nearly colorless mineral CaHPO4-Crystals or massive brush housh \text{"brush hand" 1: one who uses a brush esp. as a vocation: as a : a worker

brush-treat \\*.\\*\ vi : to apply preservatives to with a brush (brush-treat the floorboards)
brush turkey n [Ibrush] : MEGAPODE; esp : a large megapod. (Alectura lathami) of the wooded regions of eastern Assumbrush turpentine n [Ibrush] : either of two Australian treat (Rhodama trinerva and Syncarpia leptopetala) of the family Mytaceae used as a source of timber
brush up vi 1: to polish up or improve by eliminating man imperfections (spent their off time in brushing up their all 2: to refresh one's memory of : renew one's skill in or knowledge of (brush up your Shakespeare) (brushed up his properties) or knowledge—used with on (brushing up on his golf) (brush up on their understanding of the accepted marine in history exam)
brushup \\*\frac{1}{2} \times n = 1 brush up 1 a : review or practice with the intent of refreshing the memory or polishing up a shift (the orchestra needed a good deal of \times before the performance) (a special \times course) (a little instructive \times on English history \times -Mollie Panter-Downes) b: a period of such review or practice (the play had a two-week \times before opening in New York).

2: a fixing up of something that has begun to show signed age or wear or that shows slight imperfections (the paimien \therefore has been doing some \times work in the halls \times LD Radio) brush wheel n [Ibrush] 1: a wheel used formerly to understand the order than 1 another wheel by the friction of bristles fixed in the outer the branches esp, when cut or broken 2: a thicket composed a shrubs and small trees
brushwood \\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\ n [Ibrush + wood] 1: the wood of small branches esp, when cut or broken 2: a thicket composed a shrubs and small trees
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brushwood \\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*\ n [Ibrush + wood] 1: the w

CLASSIFICATION
Drussels griffon n, usu cap B & sometimes cap G: a shaggy
reddish brown wire-haired griffon (sense 1)
brussels lace n, usu cap B 1: any of various fine needlepoint
or bobbin laces with floral designs made orig. in or hear
Brussels 2: a machine-made net of hexagonal mesh
brussels sprout n, often cap B 1: any of the edible small green
heads resembling diminutive cabbages
and borne in the lower axils of the
stem of a plant (Brassica oleracea gemmijera) closely related to the cabbage
and cauliflower 2: the plant that bears
Brussels sprouts — usu. used in pl.
brust \'brust, -rast\' dial Brit var of





prhem Andes that have yellow cymose flowers with two press and capsular fruit enclosed by the calyx a.mel-li-a-Geous '.e.'melc'. Sahas' adj [NL Columellia + la.ceous] : of or relating to the genus Columellia or the mily Columelliace mily Columna, fir. columna fi

her of a determinant or matrix in mathematics B: the erical or chronologic succession of geologic formations in a gion limina \{\text{solimna}\} \{\text{noinname} \} \{\text{noi

Derizontal

Dimmar transposition n: encipherment in which letters of
the alphabet or of a message first written normally in the cells
of a rectangle are copied out of it by reading down the columns
in an agreed or keyed sequence to form a mixed alphabet or a
ripher to of the message — compare ROUTE TRANSPOSITION
Dimma chart n: a chart representing comparative periods of
fluctuation or the comparative size, length, value, or endurance
of a group of things by means of juxtaposed proportional
columns

columns

olumnea \kə'ləmnēə\ n [NL, after Fabio Colonna (Latinind as Columna) †ab 1640 It. scholar] 1 cap: a genus of

description of the columna transfer of the columna transfer of the columna

opposite hairy leaves frequently unequal and somewhat

othed, produce axillary solitary or clustered yellow to

carlet flowers, and include several forms cultivated for their

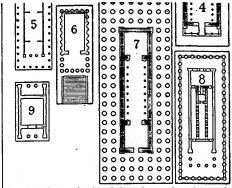
Columna

other opposite hairy leaves frequently unequal and somewhat

carlet flowers, and include several forms cultivated for their

Columna

olimned \'kaləmd\ adj : having columns (a ~ portico)
imade in the form of or resembling a column (trees with ~
imade): made up of columnar elements (the ~ foreshore)



various forms of columniation: I prostyle and apteral; 2 amphiprostyle, amphistylar, and apteral; 3 monopteral; 4 and 5 peripteral; 6 pseudoperipteral; 7 dipteral; 8 pseudodipteral; 9 in antis

2 amphiprostyle, amphistylar, and apteral; 3 monopteral; 4 and 5 peripteral; 6 pseudoperipteral; 7 dipteral; 8 pseudodipteral; 9 in antis

by E intercolumniation) of L columnation-, columnatio, fr. columna + -ation-, -atio -ation]; the employment or the arrangement of columns esp. free columns in a structure—see AMPHISTYLAR, APTERAL, DIFTERAL, DISTYLE, INTERCO-LUMNIATION, MONOPTERAL, PERSTYLLA, POSTYLE

CO-Ium-ini-form \( \text{ko'lumn's, form\) adj \( \text{L column's} \) in tructure—see AMPHISTYLAR, APTERAL, DIFTERAL, DISTYLE, INTERCO-LUMNIATION, MONOPTERAL, PERSTYLLA, POSTYLE

CO-Ium-ini-form \( \text{ko'lumn's, form\) adj \( \text{L column's} \) \( \text{L column's}

plumage comprising the genus Colius (family Coliidae) and ranking as a distinct order (Coliiformes) — called also mousebird

colyba ver of COLLYBA.

colym-bi-dae \ko'limba,de\ n pl, cap [NL, fr. Colymbus, type genus + -idae]: a family (coextensive with the order Colymbilformes) of aquatic birds that comprise the grebes and are closely related to the loons

colym-bi-form \ko'limba,form\ adj [NL Colymbilformes]: of, relating to, or like the Colymbilformes

colym-bi-for-mes\ -1.es\*form\ adj [NL Colymbilformes]

colym-bi-for-mes\ -1.es\*form\ adj [NL Colymbilformes]

colym-bi-for-mes\ -1.es\*form\ adj [NL, fr. Colymbus\ + -ilormes\ ]: a small cosmopolitan order of strong-flying water birds comprising the grebes that are distinguished from the related loons by their generally smaller size and their lack of webbed feet

colym-bus\ \ks'limbas\ n, cap [NL, fr. Gk kolymbos, a kind of bird (prob. a grebe) — more at COLUMBINE]: the type genus of the family Colymbidae

colyt-ic \ks'lid-ik\ adj [Gk kölytikos hindering, preventive, fr. kölyein to hinder \mathfrak{1}: NP-s [by alter.]: COLUMN Id — col-yum-ist\ \mathfrak{1}: NP-s [by alter.]: COLUMN Id — col-yum-ist\ \mathfrak{2}: \kolining \kol

source of oil 2:rapesced esp. when used as a source of rape oil oil colla oil n: rape oil esp. of a refined grade com \kam\ n -s [by shortening] slang Austral: COMMUNIST com- or col- or col- or col- \( \) in words having the stress pattern seen in "complain" "collect". "congratulation", "correct" is rather than a is sometimes the vowel in these prefixes, and n rather than a is esp in Brit speech sometimes the second consonant in con- words before a syllable beginning with a g or k sound, as in "congratulate", "conclude"; the is and n variants have usu not been shown at individual entries\ \( \) prefix [com- ft. ME, fr. OF, fr. L; col- fr. ME, fr. L, fr. com-; con- ft. ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. com-; con- ft. ME, fr. MF, fr. L, fr. com- before b (comburgess) and p (companion) or m (commingle), col- before I (collingual), corbefore r (correlation) and con- before other sounds (concyclic)

clic)
feom abbr 1 comedy; comic 2 comma
feom abbr 1 comedy; comic 2 comma
feom abbr 1 command; commandant; commander;
commanding 2 commenorative 3 commentary 4 commerce;
commercial 5 commissary 6 commission; commissioned;
commoner 10 commonwealth 11 communication 12 communits 13 communits 1

axis \* Jouinness ; Jouinness Bulkhoun - Go-ma \( \)- kamə\\ n \combo acombo lorm [NL, fr. Gk kom\( \) hair] : haired one — in generic names (Abrocoma, Pycnocoma) co-ma-cine \( \)- k\lambda ma-ch\( \)- k\lambda ma-ch\( \) in — s\( \) it comacino, fr. ML comacinus, commacinus, fr. LL comacenus, adj., of Como, irreg. fr. L Comum Como, city in Italy 1: an early medieval Italian mason; syp : a member of a guild of medieval Italian masons supposedly persistent from classical times comacine masters \( n \) plus \( \) cap \( C \): the Lombard master builders of the middle ages who influenced architecture of the period

comacine masters n pl, usu cap C: the Lombard master builders of the middle ages who influenced architecture of the period comagnatic \(\kappa\_i \) adj \((co-magnatic)\) and \((co-magnatic)\) for the middle ages who influenced architecture of the period comagnatic \(\kappa\_i \) adj \((co-magnatic)\) and \((co-magnatic)\) for the period \((co-magnatic)\) having mineral or chemical peculiarities indicative of a closely similar magnatic source; \(abs \): indicating a region, district, or province in which such rocks occur \(co-maker \) \((\kappa\_i \) for \((co-maker)\) \((co-maker)\) \((co-maker)\) comething \((as a treaty)\); \(specil)\) : a person who formally accepts responsibility for the payment of a loan made to another if the latter fails to pay 100-mal \(\kappa\_i \) \((ko-k)\) and \((co-ma)\) \((ko-k)\) adj \(((co-ma)\) \((ko-k)\) adj \(((co-ma)\) \((ko-k)\) adj \(((co-ma)\) \((ko-k)\) adj \(((co-ma)\) \(((co-

system
comman-che-ro \ka,ma(a)n'che(,)rō, ,kō,\ n -s often cap
[MexSp, fr. Sp comanche + -ero -er]: a trader with the Indians
of the southwest during the unsettled period of the 19th

century

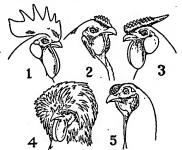
co.man.dan.cia \kämən'danch(ē)ə; köman'danthya or

-dansya\ n -s [Sp, fr. comandante]; a province or district
under military control; also: the headquarters of the commander of such a district
co-man.dan.te \kämən'dantē, köman'dantā\ n -s [Sp, fr.
(assumed) VL commandant-, commandans, pres. part. of
(assumed) VL commandare — more at COMMANDAN.

decarboxylation of chelidonic acid; 1,4-pyrone-2-carboxylic acid co-ma-ni-to \kōma'nēd-(,)ō\ n, pl comanito or comanitos usu cap [Sp] 1: a Taracahitian people of Sinaloa, Mexico 2: a member of the Comanito people co-mar-ca \kō'märkə\ n -s [Sp, fr. ML commarca boundary, confines, fr. com- + marca boundary, border territory, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG marca border, border region — more at Mark 1: a territorial subdivision (as a district or circuit) of a state — used chiefly of administrative units of certain Latin-American nations co-mart \kō'märt\ n f [prob. misprint of cov'nant]: covenant or compact to covenant or compact comas pl of COMA co-mate \ko',mät\ n [co- + mate]: companion and emended to covenant or compact comas pl of COMA co-mate \ko',mät\ adj [L comatus, fr. coma hair + -atus -ate — more at comal; covered with hair or filaments: HAIRY, shaggy (kibō') (kibō') adj [Lireg. (influence of comatos) (kibō') (kibō') adj [Irreg. (influence of comatose) (kibō') (kibō') adj [Irreg. (influence of comatose) (kibō') (kibō')

SHAGGY
CO-mat-ic (')kō,mad-ik\ adj [irreg. (influence of comatose)
fr. ²coma (blur) + ·lc] of an optical image: blurred as a
result of coma
co-ma-tose \'kōmɔ,tōs, 'kām-\ also co-ma-tons \-mɔ]d-ɔs,
-tɔs\ adj [F comateux, fr. Gk kōmat-, kōma deep sleep + F
-eux -ose, -ous — more at coma\] 1: relating to, resembling,
or affected with coma \( \simeq \) breathing\ (a \simeq \) state\ \( \simeq \) patients\
2: LETHARGIC, TORPID, DROWSY \( \stout \) old men \( \simeq \) on the
sunny porch\( \): dull and inactive (the market has been \( \simeq \) for
several days\( \simeq \) (Broadway was theatrically \( \simeq \) that summer\( \simeq \)
Syn see LETHARGIC

SEVERAL days) (Broadway was theatriciny ~ that summer) Syn see LETHARGIC CO-mat-u-la \kō'machələ\ n, pl comatulae \-,i\text{\text{\text{-}}}\ [NL. former generic name (now Antedon), fem. of LL comatulus having hair neatly curled, fr. L comatus hairy]: COMATULID CO-mat-u-lid \-i\text{\text{-}}d\ n - \text{\text{\text{-}}[NL. Comatulidae, former family name (now Antedonidae), fr. Comatulu, type genus + -idae]: a free-swimming stalkless crinoid — called also feather sta coma vigil n ['coma]: a state of coma in which the patient lies unconscious but with the eyes open \text{\text{comb}}\'\k\text{\text{\text{\text{-}}}n, pl combs \-mz\ [ME, fr. OE camb; akin



combs 2: 1 single, 2 pea, 3 rose, 4 V-shaped, 5 strawberry

to OHG kamb. ON kambr comb, Gk gomphos tooth, peg, Skt Jambha molar, fangl 1 a : an instrument consisting of a thin strip (as of plastic, metal, or bone) with a row of ceth on one or both edges or sides that is used for adjusting, cleaning, or comming the hair or for adjusting, cleaning to committe the content of the co

COM B-1

cleaning fibers (as of wool, flar, or hair); also s the machine of which it is the basis part (2) the servated vibratory device of which it is the basis part (2) the servated vibratory device used to strip fiber from the doffer of a carding machine (3) 1 a reed of a loom and esp. of a hand loom 0: 1 a toothed in the coasts: Crubin pairy animals or cleaning and amount of the coasts of the pair of the coasts of the coast

SHELIGERENTLY

COM-Dat-ive-ness \-ivnås, -ëv-\ n -Es: the state or quality of being combative: PUGNACITY, BELLIGERENCE (admitting that man's nature will never lose the \( \times\), hostility, and animosity which are so large a part of it \( \times\) norman Angelly

com-ba-tiv-i-ty \( \times\), kimbb'tivad-\( \tilde{e}\), esp Brit sometimes ,kam-\\
n -Fs: COMPATIVENESS

combat load v: to load (a ship) so that combat supplies and materiel may be more readily unloaded (as by amphibious assault troops) than noncombat supplies and materiel combat orders n pl: orders containing instructions for operations in a military campaign (as letters of instruction, operation orders, and administrative orders)

combat practice n: an individual or small-unit tactical prob-

comb-back \( \frac{1}{s}, \sigma \) add, of a Windsor chair: having above the arm rail an extension of the back that consists of five or more spindles and a curved top rail and resembles a comb comb binding n: mechanical binding (as of pamphlets) in which split rings of plastic or metal are passed through slots at the gutter margin comb-brush \( \frac{1}{s}, \sigma \) n 1: a brush that is designed for cleaning combs 2 obs: a lady's maid

at the gutter margin comb- brush \(^1 \)- is a brush that is designed for cleaning combs \(^2 \) obs: a lady's maid comb disease \(^n : \) whitecomb down \(^n : a \) black and white duck \(\) (Sarkidiornis melanotos) that is restricted to the southern hemisphere and is characterized by marked size differences between the sexes, an erect fleshy growth at the base of the male's bill, and absence of true pair formation combe \(^k \) kilm. \(^k \)om \(^n : \) s[of Celt origin; \(^n \) comb-back chair akin to \(^k \) kymbō hollow of a vessel, essel, cup — more at HUMP] \(^1 \) Brit: a deep narrow valley \(^2 \) Brit: a valley or basin on the flank of a hill \(^n \) combe-ca-pelle \(^k \)köm(\(^k \))ka\(^1 \) pel\(^1 \) adj, usu cap both \(^n \) S[fr. \(^n \)Combe-Capelle \(^n \) and \(^n \) or relating to \(^n \)combe-Capelle \(^n \) man \(^n \) usu \(^n \) combe-capelle man \(^n \) usu \(^n \) or relating to \(^n \)combe-Capelle \(^n \) man \(^n \) usu \(^n \) combe-capelle man \(^n \) usu \(^n \) combe-capelle man \(^n \) usu \(^n \) combe-capelle man \(^n \) usu \(^n \) combe \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \), past \(^n \) part \(^n \) combe \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \), past \(^n \) part \(^n \) combe \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \), past \(^n \) or \(^n \) combe \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \), past \(^n \) are \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \), past \(^n \) are \(^n \) in other combed \(^n \) combe \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \) in sense \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \) past \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \) past \(^n \) in other senses, \(^n \) in other \(^n \) in other \(^n \) in other \(^n \) in other \(^n \) are \(^n \) in other \(^n

the sea 3: cotton of a staple length and grade suitable for combing comber board n: a perforated wooden frame in a loom through which the lower ends of the harness cords are passed to keep them separate.

which the lower class of the first combined separate comber leather n: a heavily greased cattlehide leather used in combing machines in the textile industry comb fern n: CURLY GRASS COMBOIN SUNFLOWER 2: FURPLE COMBOIN SUNFLOWER 2: FURPLE COMBOIN SUNFLOWER 3: FURPLE COMBOIN SUNFLOWE

combined (\*\*,\*\*) adj, of a spider: having calamistra comb footed (\*\*,\*\*) adj, of a spider: having calamistra comb footed (\*\*,\*\*) adj, of a spider: having calamistra comb footed (\*\*,\*\*) adj, of a spider: having calamistra comb grain n: grain in quarter-sawed lumber of plainly marked narrow nearly parallel stripes of darker and lighter color—comb-grained (\*\*,\*\*) adj comb honey n: honey kept intact in the honeycomb combier comparative of COMBY combiest superlative of COMBY combinato superlative of COMBY combinato superlative of COMBY combinato (\*\*,\*\*) to enter into combination combinative ability to enter into combination combinate (\*\*kimba,nāt\) vi -ED/-ING/-S [LL combinatus, past part. of combinare] 1: COMBINE 2: to form (the teeth of a self-distributing linotype matrix) so that the matrix will fall into its proper channel 3: to set up the combination of (a lock)

com.bi.nate \kimba.nāt\ vi -eD/-ING/-s \ LL combination past part of combinane\ 1: Combine 2: to form (the teeth of a self-distributing linotype matrix) so that the matrix will fall into sproper channel 3: to set up the combination of (a lock) a combinate adi | LL combination | self-distributing | self-di

for cold-weather use combination in restraint of trade; any monopoly or attempt at monopoly or any contract, combination, or conspiracy intended to restrain trade or commerce among the states or with the territories, the District of Columbia, or foreign nations, all such excepting resale price-maintenance agreements permitted by fair-trade laws, being declared illegal by



two or more rates common room at Cambridge Up

combination room n: a common room at Cambridge Utiversity
combination rubber n: sheet rubber with a linen with
combination rubber n: sheet rubber with a linen with
webs through it used esp. to pack pipe joints
combination sale n: a sale coupling two products at a with
price slightly higher than the price of one
combination shot n 1: a pool shot in which a ball is pocking
by causing another object ball to strike it 2: an Engla
by causing another object ball to strike it 2: an Engla
billiards shot in which a player scores in two ways (at h
cannoning and pocketing the red ball)
combination square n: a measuring tool consisting of
steel rule that slides through an adjustable protraction
ievel or a center head which can be fixed at any point on the
rule by a lock bolt and being usable as an inside or outside for
square, a marking or depth gauge, level, miter square, plum
and straightedge
combination stacker n: a combined buck rake and but
stacker

stacker

combination tone also combination note n: a subjective to the ard by many observers when two pure tones of widely different frequency are sounded together and thought to be the fact that the human ear does not in general give a line response to sound waves — compare AURAL HARNONG COMBINATION TONE

combination wrench n: a wrench with one open endangles.

the fact that the numan ear goes not in general give a line response to sound waves — compare AURAL HARMONE DIFFERENCE TONE, SUMMATION TONE COMBINATION TONE COMBINATION TONE ON THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF

for handling different classes of items (as passenger; and baggage)

\*\*Scombine \*\*(\*\*vb-ED/-ING/-s[\*\*2combine] v1: to harvest with a combine a wi: to combine a crop com-bined wkam/bind(\*\*vd) 1 a: formed by combinates: joined together into one: UNITED b: formed into a chemical compound 2: performed by agents in combination 3: exceed with or consisting of a combination—used of previously or usu. separate items or considerations (a. the lelligence service—A.L.Funk) 4: considered as a. whole: added together (mercenaries outnumbered all other troops (a. the lelligence service—A.L.Funk) 4: considered as a. whole: added together (mercenaries outnumbered all other troops (a.) (his talents and looks ~ got him the job) — combined in the looks of the carbon in iroughny steel that is chemically united in the form of carbides—distinguished from graphitic carbon are a mortality table based on the experience of 17 British companies that was used in the HS prior to 1901

\*\*Combined method n: a method of teaching the deaf in which the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method and the oral method method in the manual method in the manu

combined method n: a method of teaching the deaf in which features of both the manual method and the oral method and used

features of both the manual method and the oral method as combined operation n 1: a military operation in which are ral allies coordinate their armed forces to accomplish a single mission, offect a defense, or gain some other goal: 2 mission, offect a defense, or gain some other goal: 2 mission, offect a defense, or gain some other goal: 2 mission, offect a defense, or gain some other goal: 2 mission; an often amphibious operation requiring the coordinate efforts of two or more services — often used in plots of the mission of the operation of t

COMB, STRAWBERRY COMB 3: something resembling or suggesting the comb of a cock: as a: the crest of a helmet; esp it he upright blade on a morion b dial: the crest or ridge of a mountain or hill c: the ridge of a roof d: a ridge or crest of hair 0: the upper edge of the butstock of a shoulder fireram against which the firer's check rests during firing f: the curling crest of a wave g: a hook on which bacon slabs are hung for smoking 4: a structure resembling a comb (gense la): as a: the pecten of a scorpion b: the pecten of a bird's eye c: one of the ciliated swimming plates of a ctenophore d: STRIGHL 2 e: CTENIDIUM 2 5 a: HONEY-COMB; also: one of the somewhat similar masses of cells built by social wasps b: an aggregate of crystals resembling a honeycomb that have grown outward from the walls of a zein or cavity so that their closely set points or ends project comb \( \text{-wormany} \) oombed \-ma\( \text{combed} \) "\ oombing \-max\( \text{IME} \) combed \-ma\( \text{combing} \) \-max\( \text{IME} \) combed \-ma\( \text{combing} \) \"\ vo combed \-ma\( \text{combed} \) "\ oombing \-max\( \text{IME} \) combed \-ma\( \text{combing} \) in or cavity so that their closely set points or ends project comb \( \text{-max} \) \"\ vo combed \-ma\( \text{combed} \) \"\ vo combing \-max\( \text{IME} \) combed \( \text{-max} \) in or cavity so that their closely set points or ends project comb \( \text{-max} \) \"\ vo combed \-ma\( \text{combed} \) \"\ vo combing \-max\( \text{-max} \) \"\ vo combed \-ma\( \text{-max} \) in \( \text{1} \) in \( \text{combed} \) \"\ vo combing \( \text{-max} \) \"\ vo combed \-ma\( \text{-max} \) in \( \text{-max} \) in wave Syn see Seek scomb \ kim, kcm\ var of COMBE comb \ hkim, kcm\ var of COMBE comb abbr 1 combination; combined; combining 2 combustion

wave syn see SEEK

soomb \(^{\text{Nom}}\) \(^{\

also fatigue syndrome
combat intelligence n: military intelligence for use in a
combat area gathered by combat units in the field or furnished

to them from other sources

com-bat-ive \(\text{kam'ba}\) (\text{kam'ba}\) (\text{iv}, \(\text{ev}\) also -\(\text{-v}\), \(Brit\) usu \(\text{\end{al}}\) (\text{disosmetimes} \('\text{kam'ba}\) (\text{-v}\) Brit sometimes \('\text{kam'ba}\) (\text{disoposed to combat:} \('\text{marked by belligerence:} \('\text{PUGNACIOUS}\) syn

see \('\text{BELLIGRENT}\)

sometimes 'kâmbo]. esp Brit sometimes 'kambo] \ adj : disposed to combat : marked by belligerence : PUGNACIOUS SYN see BELLIGERENT

combative accent n: a speech accent that does not coincide with metrical ictus in classical verse

com-bat-ive-ly \-\sin \

(Sarkiatornis metanotos) that is restricted to the southern hemisphere and is characterized by marked size differences between the sexes, an erect fleshy growth at the base of the male's bill, and absence of true pair formation

tween the sexes, an erect fleshy growth at the base of the male's bill, and absence of true pair formation combe 'kilm, 'kom' n·s fof Celt origin; comb-back chair akin to W cwm valley, IrGael cum vessel, Bret komm trough; akin to Gk kymbē hollow of a vessel, vessel, cup — more at HUMP] 1 Brit : a deep narrow valley 2 Brit : a valley or basin on the flank of a hill combe-capelle, a rock shelter near Montferrand-du-Périgord, Dordogne dept., France] : of or relating to Combe-Capelle man or to the associated culture combe-capelle man n, usu cap both Cs: a branch of the Brunn race known from a skeleton found near Montferrand-du-Périgord, France combe-capelle man n, usu cap both Cs: a branch of the Brunn race known from a skeleton found near Montferrand-du-Périgord, France combed \(\frac{1}{16}\) kom \(\frac{1}{16}\) and \(\frac{1}{16}\) in other senses, fr. past part of \(\frac{2}{16}\) comb 1 1 a: having or forming a comb (a tall-combed cock) (\sigma quartz crystals) b: emblazoned with a comb : crasted 2: dressed or arranged with a comb 3: as if dressed with a comb (a \sigma \comb \text{if in other spun from combed stock} \)—compare CARDED VARN

Combe T\(\kappa \text{koms}(r)\) n·s 1: one that combs (as a worker or machine that combs wool or flax) 2: a long curling wave of the sea 3: cotton of a staple length and grade suitable for combing comber to hard n: a perforated wooden frame in a loom through which the lower ends of the harness cords are nassed to kernel.

COMBIOWER \(^\*e\_\*=\n\ n\ 1\): COMMON SUNFLOWER 2: PURPLE CONEFLOWER

CONEFLOWER

COMB-TOOTE \(^\*e\_\*=\n\ adj\), of a spider: having calamistra comb foundation n: FOUNDATION 5g

comb grain n: grain in quarter-sawed lumber of plainly marked narrow nearly parallel stripes of darker and lighter color—comb-grained \(^\*e\_\*=\n\ adj\)

comb honey n: honey kept intact in the honeycomb combier comparative of COMBY

combinabili-ity (kam,bīna'bilad-ē, -atē, -i\ n -es: ability (as relative ability) to enter into combination

com-bi-nable \(^k\mathrm{Limba}\nabla\) adj: that can be combined \(^k\mathrm{Limba}\nabla\) adj:

past part of combinare] 1: COMBINE 2: to form (the teeth of a self-distributing linotype matrix) so that the marrix will fall into its proper channel 3: to set up the combination of (a lock)

2combinate adj [LL combinatus] obs: COMBINED, BETROTHED 1: Combinate adj [LL combination] so that he marrix will fall into its proper channel 3: to set up the combination of (a lock)

2combinate adj [LL combinatus] obs: COMBINED, BETROTHED 1: Combination, combinatio union, fr. combinatus (past part. of combinate to combine) + L-ion-, io-ion — more at COMBINE] 1: the result or product of combining: a union or aggregate made by combining one thing with another: as a (1): a union or alliance of individuals, corporations, or states for some special purpose formerly often to achieve a result contrary to law or public welfare but now usu, to achieve a legitimate social, political, or economic end—see COMBINATION IN RETRAINT OF TRADE (2): a binomial taxonomic name formed by combining a specific epithet with a generic name (3): two or more members of a team in competitive sports who perform esp. well together (4): a small jazz band esp. when playing without claborate arrangements; also: any dance band b: a series of events or results occurring in an ordered sequence: as (1): a sequence of moves in chess so platined as to force the responses of the opponent and gain a decisive advantage often at the expense of an initial sacrifice (2): a sequence of letters or numbers in a particular order chosen in setting a combination lock; also: the mechanism operating or moved by the sequence (3): any one of the different sets into which a number of individuals (as letters) may be grouped without regard to the order of arrangement within the group—compare Premutation lock; also: the mechanism operating or moved by the sequence (3): any one of the different sets into which a number of individuals (as letters) may be grouped without regard to the order of arrangement within the group—compare Premutation of the mechanical parts so arranged that t

weight, relatively fixed and exact — see LAW OF DEFINITE PROPORTIONS
Combination chuck n: a chuck with jaws that may be moved simultaneously or independently
Combination door n: an outer door with interchangeable panels, one screened for warm-weather use, the other glazed for cold-weather use
combination in restraint of trade: any monopoly or attempt at monopoly or any contract, combination, or conspiracy intended to restrain trade or commerce among the states or with the territories, the District of Columbia, or foreign nations, all such, excepting resale price-maintenance agreements permitted by fair-trade laws, being declared illegal by the antitrust laws of the U.S. — compare Combination
Combination last n: a shoe last in which there is a variation from the standard measurements, the heel or instep portion being narrower than normal combination lock n: a lock whose mechanism is controlled by one or more movable dials or rings inscribed with letters or figures and that may only be opened after the dial has been so turned as to combine the characters in a certain order combination package n: a package of fourth-class mail to the outside of which is affixed a letter or other piece of first-class mail matter — used in the U.S. postal system combination piston n: a device that acts on a combination of organ stops and allows the combination to be thrown on or off with a single movement combination plane n: a plane that has interchangeable cutters

combination room n: a common room at Cambridge Uni-

combination rubber n: sheet rubber with a linen web or webs through it used esp. to pack pipe joints
combination sale n: a sale coupling two products at a unit price slightly higher than the price of one
combination sale n 1: a pool shot in which a ball is pocketed by causing another object ball to strike it 2: an English billiards shot in which a player scores in two ways (as by cannoning and pocketing the red ball)
combination square n: a measuring tool consisting of a steel rule that slides through an adjustable protractor head or level or a center head which can be fixed at any point on the rule by a lock bolt and being usable as an inside or outside try square, a marking or depth gauge, level, miter square, plumb, and straightedge
combination stacker n: a combined buck rake and be-

combination stacker n: a combined buck rake and have

stacker combination tone also combination note n: a subjective tone combination tone also combination note n: a subjective tone heard by many observers when two pure tones of widely different frequency are sounded together and thought to be due to the fact that the human ear does not in general give a linear response to sound waves — compare AURAL HARMONIC, DIFFERENCE TONE, SUMMATION TONE

COMBINITION WEEDER n: a wrench with one open end and

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the fact the holma ear does not in general give a linear response to sound waves — compare AURAL HARMONIC, DIFFERENCE TONE, SUMMATION TONE combination wrench n : a wrench with one open end and one socket end com-bi-na-tive \text{'kkmba,nā|d-iv, kom-bi-na-tive}\text{'kkmba,nā|d-iv, kom-bi-na-tive}\text{'kkmba,nā|d-iv, kom-bi-na-tive}\text{'kkmba,nā|d-iv, kom-combination; specij. of sound change : dependent on phonetic environment (the change of an orig, short vowel into a long vowel in the ancestors of English field is ~ because of the vowel's being followed by a liquid and a homorganic voiced stop)
com-bi-na-to-ri-al \kimbans\tarioral, kimbans\tarioral, kambans\tarioral, tor\tarioral, and into the combination or combinations : involving combination
combinatorial analysis n : the mathematical study of permutations and combinations of finite sets of objects
com-bi-na-to-ry \kambina\tarioral, adj [combination + -ory] \tarioral, combinatory logic n : a branch of symbolic logic that deals esp. with the notion of substitution and the eliminability of variables in favor of special function symbols
com-bine \kambin\tarioral, vb - Eb/-ING/-s [ME combynen, fr. MF combiner, fr. LL combinare, fr. L com- + bint two by two -more at sinxary 1 v1 : to bring into close relationship;
a : to join in physical or chemical union (as two substances)
(~ tokin and living tissue to produce antitoxin'); specif : to cause to unite into a chemical compound (combining hydrogen with sulfur) b : to cause to unite or associate harmoniously (as in a joint action or into an organic whole)
(~ their efforts to a common end) (the growing town of South Bethlehem was . to be combined with the mother town — Amer. Guide Series: Pa.) 2: to cause (as two or more things or ideas) to mix together : MINGLE, BLEND (combining the language of the gutter with ideas of undoubted worth)
(~ the sugar, flour, and butter) 3: to possess or exhibit (as qualities or attributes) in combination (one who ~ creative imagination with true scholarliness) ~ vi 1 a: to become

for handling different classes of items (as passengers and baggage)

3combine \(^\*\) vb ·ED/-ING/-s [\$^2combine] vi : to harvest with a combine \(^\*\) vi · combine a crop

com-bined \(^\*\) km bind\(^\*\) adj \(^1\) a : formed by combination

: joined together into one: UNITED \(^\*\) is formed into a chemical compound \(^2\): performed by agents in combination \(^3\): conjunction of the combination \(^3\): conjunction is compound \(^2\): performed by agents in combination \(^3\): conjunction is \(^3\) vine telligence service \(^{-A}\). Funk\(^3\) \(^4\): considered as a whotelengence continumbered all other trops \(^{N}\). \(^{1}\) \(^{1}

prior to 1901

combined method n: a method of teaching the deaf in which
features of both the manual method and the oral method are

prior to 190h.

combined method n: a method of teaching the deaf in which features of both the manual method and the oral method are used combined operation n 1: a military operation in which several allies coordinate their armed forces to accomplish a single mission, effect a defense, or gain some other goal 2 Brit: an often amphibious operation requiring the coordinate efforts of two or more services — often used in pl com-bine-ment \kambon binman\( n \) - Sarchaic: \( \combin\) com-bin-er \( \ldots \) \( n \) -s: one that combines: as a : a machine that applies adhesive to the plies of paper or board and presses them together to produce laminated board b: one that arranges plastics sheets in desired combinations and finishes and cements them and presses them in a hydraulic press com-bi-net \kimbon\_inet \( n \) -s \( \combin \) combine them and presses them in a hydraulic press com-bi-net \kimbon\_inet \( n \) -s \( \combin \) combine type n: a class or variety of a crop adapted to harvesting with a combine combine type n: a class or variety of a crop adapted to harvesting with a combine combine grown of the solution of shorter fibers b: a method of decorating potential in the wet state by scratching with a combing machine with a comb 3 \( \combin \) combine dimination of shorter fibers b: a method of decorating potential in the wet state by scratching with a comb 2 \( \combin \) action of combing or like combine go, in thoroughness (a skillful \( \circ \) of the salvage incidents. In the stories that bear retelling \( -\lambol{machine} \) and shorter fibers and separating the longer and more valuable fiber from the shorter \( -\combin \) combing machine n: a machine for combing wool n: a long-stapled strong-fibered wool suitable for combing goal nu used esp. in the manufacture of worsteds combining pres part of Combine for the stories that bear retelling \( -\chap{machine} \) for the stories that bear retelling form n: a linguistic form that occurs only in combining pres part of \( \combin \) combining machin

COMB-3